



EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The flood on the Ohio river has passed the danger mark.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has resigned from the navy.

United States Ambassador Choate was given a banquet in London.

Ladrones in Luzon surprised and captured a band of constabulary.

It has been necessary to call out troops at Colorado City to preserve order.

Option on the Panama canal property has been extended until senate can ratify the treaty.

Senator Mitchell has suffered a relapse, due to over taxation of his strength so soon after his sickness.

Thousands of cattle are dying on the ranges of Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska as a result of the severe weather.

Employees of the Wabash railroad, who were going to strike, have had an injunction served on them forbidding them going out.

Second Warden McPherson, of the Oregon penitentiary, climbed over the prison wall at night, went through the shops and then climbed back to the outside without being discovered by guards, who have been asked to resign.

Stuart Robson, the comedian, is ill at his home in New York, and his tour for the next two weeks has been cancelled.

Miss Kathrine Kidder, the actress, is confined to her room in a hotel at San Antonio, Texas, suffering from pneumonia.

The largest workmen's fair in the history of New York City will be held in the Grand Central palace, March 28 to April 5.

William Rudolph and George Collins, accused of bank robbery and murder at Union, Mo., who were captured in Hartford, Conn., are held without bail as fugitives from justice.

The state and federal quarantine officers at Laredo, Texas, have received instructions to enforce a quarantine against Torreon, Mexico, where it is thought the bubonic plague has appeared.

A lone highwayman entered the Abbeys saloon, at Douglas, Ariz., lined all present against the wall, stole \$5000, from the roulet wheels, backed out, mounted a horse and rode away into Mexico.

Officers of three St. Louis co-operative building associations, which were the subject of exhaustive inquiry by the Alton, Ill., city court grand jury, have been indicted on charges of making misrepresentations.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 40 collided head-on with a freight train on a trestle four miles west of Fort Scott. The engines were completely telescoped. Twenty or more passengers sustained cuts and bruises, but none were seriously hurt.

Extra session of senate will be called March 5.

The Cuban congress has fixed five national holidays.

Senator Aldrich promises tariff revision at the next session of congress.

Gales off the French coast have caused serious damage to shipping.

The health of the pope is not so good, but alarming rumors are discredited.

Protests continue to pour in against the easting of Reed Smoot, of Utah.

An agreement has been reached between the Santa Fe railroad and the trainmen.

Fire at Halifax, N. S., destroyed \$300,000 worth of property. Three firemen were seriously injured.

Fire at Hastings, Neb., destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire town.

John Baker, ex-minister to Venezuela and a member of congress for several terms, is seriously ill at his home at Belleville, Ill.

The Montana legislature has added \$7,000 to its fair appropriation. This makes \$42,000 to be used for St. Louis and Portland expositions.

The foundation for J. Pierpont Morgan's new library building at the rear of his home at Madison avenue and East Thirty-sixth street is nearing completion. It will cost \$300,000.

The senate refuses to consider the Littlefield anti-trust bill.

Fire at Lowell, Mass., cost one life and destroyed \$39,000 worth of property.

Two masked men held up the postmaster at Bisbee, Ariz., and secured \$100.

The president is determined on an extra session of congress unless the Cuban and Panama canal treaties are ratified.

The powder works near Cherokee, Kan., blew up, killing four men and injuring 16, two fatally.

A number of protests are being sent to Washington against the seating of Senator-elect Reed Smoot, of Utah.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

Mob of 200 Search Jail at Baker City in Vain for Murderer.

Baker City, Or., March 5.—A mob of 200 masked men entered the Baker county jail early yesterday morning and made a demand on Deputy Sheriff Snow for Pleasant Armstrong, the young man who murdered Miss Minnie Ensminger at Haines last Christmas morning. The sheriff's office was warned early in the evening that an attempt would probably be made to lynch Armstrong during the night, but there had been so many threats of late that the sheriff was not alarmed at first.

About 10 o'clock it was discovered that some of the supposed leaders were drinking heavily, and that there was a possibility of trouble. The sheriff thought it wise to remove Armstrong from the jail, and he was spirited away. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the mob appeared at the jail, many of them being under the influence of liquor. They demanded that Armstrong be turned over to them. They were allowed to go through the jail, which they did in an orderly manner, making a careful search for the prisoner, after which they retired.

The want of a determined leader was all that prevented the lynching. Deputy Snow admits that if the mob had appeared in force early in the evening they would have secured their man.

RELIEF FOR SETTLERS.

Those Who Went on The Dalles Wagon Road Grant.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Spooner late yesterday evening secured the passage through the senate of Representative Moody's bill providing that all settlers on old sections within the conflicting grants to the Northern Pacific railroad and The Dalles military wagon road, in Eastern Oregon, who had made improvements upon the said lands and afterward forfeited them under the decision of the supreme court, in the case of Wilcox against the Eastern Oregon land company, shall, in making final proof upon homestead entries made for other lands, be given credit for the period of their bona fide residence upon and the amount of improvement upon the lands for which they were unable to complete title.

But all such persons must avail themselves of this provision within two years.

This act does not apply to persons who have received the benefits of the homestead law and received title to other lands, since being deprived of their first entry. The senate struck out the provision requiring one year's residence upon the second homestead, in accordance with the wish of the settlers, and if the filibuster in the house does not prevent the reference of the bill to congress it will become a law before adjournment.

NO MEDDLING IN ACRE.

United States Keeps Out and Will Keep Europe Out Also.

Washington, March 5.—The state department is fully advised by both sides, Brazil and Bolivia, of the daily developments in the Acre controversy and it is understood that Bolivia at least has sought the intervention of the United States to protect her against the Brazilian demands, which practically amount to the appropriation of territory regarded by Bolivia as her own. The government here is watching the situation with keen interest, but has found itself obliged to adhere to its rule of non-intervention in such cases, unless its good offices are sought by both parties, and Brazil has made no such request.

Therefore, as long as the case is only between American powers, the government will refrain from interference, but no color or title resting on moneyed interests will in this case be regarded as sufficient to warrant European intermeddling.

Bright for the 1905 Fair.

Denver, Colo., March 5.—Matters seem to be looking bright for the Lewis and Clark exhibits from trans-Mississippi states. Advice which I have from the committees of the Colorado legislature indicate favorable action some time this week, and from the governors of South Dakota and Nebraska information comes to the effect that their committees will meet early in the coming week. Kansas and Missouri seem to be in statu quo, with Minnesota a certainty in the near future. Nothing encouraging or otherwise from Arkansas. John F. Knapp, Lewis and Clark commissioner.

Warships Given Back.

Caracas, March 5.—The Venezuelan warships Zomora, Vinitras, De Mayo and Zeumbonbra, captured by the British during the blockade, were returned to Venezuela today at La Guayra. The Bolivar is expected at La Guayra tomorrow. It is asserted that a dynamite bomb was discovered by a Venezuelan stoker among the coal left by the Germans on board the warship Restaurador, when that vessel was returned to Venezuela.

Right of Way is Granted.

Washington, March 5.—The house tonight passed the senate bill granting to the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima railroad company right of way across the Vancouver barracks military reservation for its line extending up the Columbia river from Kalama. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

AFTER SMUGGLERS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT CONDUCTS A HUNT IN NORTHWEST.

Persistent and Determined Efforts Being Made to Break Up the Existing Gang—Puget Sound an Ideal Place for Operations—Another Revenue Cutter to Be Added to Service.

Portland, March 5.—Opium smugglers, who have been operating in Portland and other coast towns, are now actively sought by agents of the treasury department. It is possible that the opium ring, which has existed for several years past, may be broken up and those implicated in smuggling the drug clapped into prison.

During the past month unwonted energy has been observed on the part of the treasury department. It is asserted that an aggressive, persistent and unswerving campaign has been ordered directed against the smugglers of opium and Chinamen. It is an open secret on Puget sound that the campaign is on, yet the officials stationed in Portland express absolute ignorance of the activity which is now common talk in the towns farther north.

Owing to its ideal location, Puget sound has for many years been infested with smugglers, while the cities and towns farther south along the coast have frequently been used either as a headquarters or as storage depots for the "dope." The last big ring was smashed about eight years ago, but the federal officers have reason to believe that the trade has never been abandoned.

Everything points to the fact that there is now operating a gang of smugglers as daring and successful as the old ring. Even government officials are willing to admit that they have been suspicious that such is the case. The reason they do not wish to acknowledge candidly the presence of the ring is that of policy. If an officer could be induced to talk the would say that Portland is one of the central points of operation for the gang, but it is against the rules for the men in the governmental service to discuss such affairs for publicity.

Orders were issued by the treasury department last month that no stone should be left unturned to unearth the smugglers and break up the ring. These instructions were emphatic and the officers became aroused and grew more suspicious than ever. It was plainly hinted in the departmental orders that all persons interested in violating the customs laws should be captured or, at least, their business wrecked. There is a standing rule urging energy on the part of the officers, but the tenor of the latest command showed that a campaign had been declared and it was to be persistently carried on.

There are two revenue cutters on Puget sound and these lost no time in following instructions. They have been overhauling every suspicious craft in those waters for the past four weeks. Sloops are their especial prey, for it is in this style of craft the smuggler runs his opium into the United States from the British possessions. Realizing that there is a vast territory of water to cover, dotted with islands and snug coves, the department will place in commission a third cutter of great speed.

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MONEY IN PORK.

Concentrated Action for Establishment of Packing House at Portland Needed.

Portland, March 4.—After raising, fattening, shipping and selling hogs for a longer time, perhaps, than any other man in the Pacific Northwest, Ed. E. Kiddle, banker and mill man of Island City, Or., is of the opinion that wheat fed to porkers yields 90 cents per bushel, and that Portland, if properly supplied with meat packing establishments, would be the trade center of the Pacific coast. Mr. Kiddle said: "It would take time to bring about the condition of affairs that would make Washington and Oregon leaders in the pork industry, but if properly gone about it can be accomplished."

"The thing is in rather a chaotic state at present. The man with sufficient capital looks over the field and says that he cannot afford to invest his money because there is not a sufficient quantity of pork produced to warrant it."

"On the other hand, the farmer has his share of these troubles. He complains that as there are no packing plants he cannot afford to devote time and energy toward growing hogs. There is no market for them."

"The proper way to bring about such a market would be for those having sufficient capital to put in the plant to make a tour or send out letters to farmers, thus ascertaining just how many hogs would be produced in the event the establishment was put into running order. This would afford sufficient basis for each side to build upon. The farmer would have a market guaranteed and the packer would have a promise of sufficient pork to keep his factory running."

"I have been in the business long enough to know that there is good profit in it for the farmer. I have fed hogs on everything that will fatten them and have kept accurate account of the returns brought through this means. I know these figures to be correct."

Mr. Kiddle then showed that when wheat was worth 60 cents per bushel and therefore 1 cent per pound, it would yield returns of approximately 90 cents per bushel when fed to hogs.

"The pork market is seldom if ever less than 6 cents per pound," said Mr. Kiddle, "and four pounds of wheat will make one pound of pork. If 4 cents worth of wheat make a pound of pork worth 6 cents, then there is an advance of 2 cents on 4, which carried out proportionately means 90 cents per bushel."

When Washington and Oregon farmers are talked to of 90-cent wheat they laugh, and if they get 90 cents for their crops they consider themselves very fortunate. But, according to Mr. Kiddle, it is possible for them to secure that price at all times.

"Washington and Oregon are better, so far as general conditions are concerned, for hog-growing than any other sections of the Union," he said, "and it will take a meat packing establishment at Portland to bring this fact into due prominence. Last fall I shipped 700 head of hogs East. The pork derived from them is now coming back to the Pacific coast states in bacon and hams. This is not right. We should be self supporting along this line at least."

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RECORD OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

SENATE BILLS THAT HAVE BECOME LAWS.

- 3. Marsters—For execution of death sentence at Penitentiary.
9. Weir—Establishing boundary of Washington County.
10. Steiner—Regulating carriage of sheep by express.
11. Smith of Multnomah—For state and county boards of health.
12. Mulkey—Prohibiting sale of indecent literature.
13. Myers—Relative to organization of crematory associations.
14. Croisan—Regulating mutual insurance companies.
15. Hobson—For transfer of insane convicts to Asylum.
16. Kuykendall—Translocation of children to country schools.
17. Kuykendall—For consolidation of county schools.
18. Matthews—Providing school fund for Douglas County.
19. Hunt—Special election on Exposition bill if demanded.
20. Weir—For licensing of veterinary surgeons.
21. Hobson—For convict labor on public works.
22. Pierce—\$20,000 for Eastern Oregon experiment station.
23. Smith of Yamhill—Eminent domain for telegraph companies.
24. Mays—To aid Oregon Historical Society.
25. Smith of Yamhill—Amending the clerkship law.
26. Kuykendall—Amending the clerkship law.
27. Steiner—Requiring peddlers to pay license fees.
28. Swook—Prohibiting fish wheels in Necanicum River.
102. Daily—State to carry its own fire insurance.
113. Swain—Defining exemptions from execution.
114. Weirung—Counties to use money for advertising.
121. Myers—For relocation of county seats.
122. Swook—Permitting theaters on Sunday.
123. Mulkey—Submitting amendment of Oregon State Printer.
124. Pierce—To prohibit sale of hard cider without license.
125. Pierce—For relief of Union County for taxes.
126. McGinn—To prescribe scale of State of Oregon.
127. Steiner—For selection of indemnity lands and sale thereof.
128. Carter—Traveling expenses of School Superintendent of Jackson County.
129. Kuykendall—Transferring records from Lane County.
130. McGinn—Regulating employment of children.
131. Hand—Regulating organization of corporations.
132. Brownell—Creating County Court.
133. Williamson—For incorporation of societies.
134. McGinn—Raising salary of Justice of the Peace.
135. McGinn—Exemption for cemeteries.
136. Hamilton—Duties of District Attorneys.
137. Myers—Limiting county expenditures to levy.
138. Pierce—Apportionment of state taxes.
139. Smith of Multnomah—Regulating sale of explosives to children.
140. Pierce—Extending term of Assessors to four years.
141. McGinn—Fixing terms of County Judges.
142. Fulton—Salaries of Deputy Sheriffs in Clatsop County.
143. Jones of Lincoln—Friswellville, Ashland, North Powder, Cornelius, Eugene, Corvallis, Adams, Milwaukie, Alamo, New Astoria, Canby, Baker City, Union, Huntington, Weston, Independence, Dufur, Marshfield, Burns, Jefferson, Greenhorn.

HOUSE BILLS THAT HAVE BECOME LAWS.

- 1. Malarkey—Lewis and Clark Exposition.
2. Eddy—License tax for corporations.
3. Davesy—Terms of court in Third district.
4. Davesy—For general demerit in pleading.
5. Phelps—Regulating fences in Eastern Oregon.
6. Orice—Creating Bureau of Labor.
7. Riddle—Appointment of insurance agents.
8. Reed—Purchasing supplies in Multnomah County.
9. Reed—Authorizing Court of Public Works to issue bonds.
10. Test—\$20,000 for hatchery at Ontario.
11. Test—Relocation of county seat of Multnomah County.
12. Nottingham—Protection of birds, nests, etc.
13. Hermann—Southern Oregon Agricultural Society.
14. Banks—Regulating employment of females.
15. Cobb—For fences on street-cars.
16. Banks—Abolition of law.
17. Banks—Exemption of wages of judgment debtors.
18. Halsey—To protect stockmen.
19. Kay—Investment of surplus school funds.
20. Halsey—Execution of decrees in foreign countries.
21. Halsey—Salaries in Josephine County.
22. Nottingham—Governor's commitments to Reform School.
23. Nottingham—Support of patients in insane Asylum.
24. Fisher—For tax for fireboat in Portland.
25. Reed—For initiative and referendum.
26. Cobb—Bridge across Willamette in Portland.
27. Jones of Lincoln—Counties to purchase plats of surveys.
28. McGinn—Fixing terms of County Judges.
29. Shelley—To regulate warehousemen.
30. Halsey—Employers' liability act.
31. Eddy—Statute of limitations not to run against state.
32. Cornett—For free ferry at Harrisburg.
33. Weir—Road supervisors take office January 1.
34. Phelps—Road supervisors take office January 1